CURRENT TOPICS.

A LARGE peanut crop is looked for this

Sorcnorry is the name of a Florida PLATINUM has been discovered near Clin-

Man cats the fruit of the pawpaw, but hogs won't.

Pirranunga iron mills are overcrowded with orders. Two hundred Indians held camp-meeting near Cairo, Mich.

ONE New York firm sent London 100,000 barrels of ovsters. OYSTERS in almost every shape are bene-

fited by lemon juice. A MAINE judge has declared Jamaica ginger an intoxicant.

THIRTY counties in Missouri have declared for prohibition. "PARNELL" is accented on the first sylla-

ble as if spelled Parn'l. SPEAKER CARLISLE has grown very brown

A YANKEE has patented a fork to hold hot corn with impunity. Joy Wo is the contradictory name of a Ban Francisco Chinaman.

The pay of circus clowns ranges from twenty to fifty dollars a week. A SEASIDE letter tells of bathing suits that fit like the paint on a board.

THE latest wonder is a man who breaks cobble stones with his naked fist. The New York Sun pays its reporters eight dollars a column for matter used.

SIR ROGER TICHBORNE, alias Arthur Orton, is "tending bar" in a New York sa-GENERAL GREELT, Chief of the Signal

Bervice, has gone to Europe for two THE £70,000 given to Queen Victoria su her jubilee will be devoted to the training

of nurses. THE President has appointed Frederick Klimper to be appraiser of merchandize at

Cincinnati. PAT. SHEEDY is said to have cleared something like \$85,000 by his John L. Sullivan tours

THE Probibitionists have carried the local option elections in Florida so far as the counties have voted. A norse with goggles was one of the at-

tractions of the Clinton Square market place in Boston the other day. Some of the peach-growers about Ne-vada, City, Col., get \$400 per acre for their

fruit, sold on the trees, this year. THE East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Company will extend its 'ine through Arkansas, via Little Rock, lato Kansas. Night lamps in the rhape of an owl are

the latest in that line. The lamp is in

the body, and the light comes from the Six Norwegian officers and fourteen guardsmen have le't that country for Chicago to attend the military encamp-

An Oil City (Pa.) man claims the prize for sunflowers, having one in his garden that measures fifty-four inches in circum-

THERE is on exhibition in Richfield, Kan., a cucumber three feet nine inches in length, and weighing five and three-quar-

LORD ELY is one of the few Irish landlords who get any thing from their estates. He draws \$100,000 a year from his tenants with little trouble. Mexico, which reported only about five

dundred miles of railroad in 1880, now has thout seven times that extent, mostly aned and operated by Americans. er in - Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is living

lack of, at Baden-Baden with a small famibelow rty. He will spend the winter in ergypt and visit England next spring. WHEN you see a man look at his watch

and put it back into his pocket, ask him the time, and in nine cases out of ten he can not tell you till he has looked at it THERE is a proposition to put some roads together that will make the time between

Boston and New York four hours. There are to be no wooden bridges, heavy curves or crossings. ONE of the last bequests of Mrs. Vin-

cent, the Boston actress, was that the money that people felt disposed to spend on flowers for her funeral should be sent to the hospital. A LONDON news agent says that the

sales of the five American magazines re issued in England exceed the sales of the twenty-five leading magazines of the United Kingdom. A MEXICAN paper save the condition of

the very poor in the city of Mexico is most lamentable. Neither Naples nor Constantinople, in their lowest quarters, can show worse squalor or more saddening specta-H. B. FREEMAN, of Toomsboro, Ga., has a

moccasin snake that he caught when young, placed in a bottle, corked it perair tight, and for two years it has had nothing to eat or drink, and is yet THE corn-fields in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia are overrun with bears, and

some of the farmers have killed or captured several in a single night. The Nor-folk markets are well supplied with bear WM. T. STANSBURY has been a

tor on the Baltimore Sun for fifty years, and yet his eyes are as good as ever, and nightly sets the financial solumn in agate, the smallest type that is used on the paper.

MRS. ACHSAH CRAFT, who died at Lam berton, N. J., recently, aged one hundred, cast her vote for Thomas Jefferson for President of the United States soon she was eighteen years old-as was then

Tus three-year-old son of Michael Cur ron, of Susquehanna, N. Y., was seized with convulsions and a doctor was called. Suspecting that the boy had been overeat-ing, the doctor gave him an emetic, and soon after the child ejected a tro-two and a half inches long. The boy is now all right.

WALTER PIERCE, of Gloversville, N. Y., a boy of seventeen, smoked fifteen cigarottes after breakfast, the other day, and s after breakfast, the other day, and he was found perfectly unconscious, and it took a doctor several hours to restore him. He will recover this time, and vows will have nothing more to do with

Bust Haurs has grown so gray tha those who have not seen him since he left country to accept the Glasgow consulate would hardly recognize him now. His hair, which is rather long and lies in sees on his forehead, is snow-white, thile his mustache, which is very heavy,

still streaked with brown. THE other day Patrick Shannon walked the dosk of the city editor of the St. Louis Republican and insisted upon giving his name and residence and a brief sketch his life. He said that he was going away and was not coming back again. He kept his word, for he walked directly to a senvenient place, jumped into the river

BAD MAN LYNCHED.

Monroe Johnson, Colored, Who Murdered Three Persons,

Hanged by Masked Men and Riddled With Bullets.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 18 .- Monroe Johnson, the negro who murdered Mrs. John Foster on the night of the 31st of August, was lynched at four o'clock this morning near the scene of his crime. Johnson was arrested in Atlanta about ten days ago and held to await a requisition. Saturday Special Officer Dabney went to Atlanta for the prisoner. He left there on the night train with his prisoner handcuffed and chained to a seat. At Leeds, sixteen miles from this city, the train was signaled to stop. The moment it came to a stand-still four masked men armed with shotguns boarded the engine, while a dozen others entered the cars. When they caught sight of the negro there was a shout, and they seized him They did not wait to unlock the chain, but tore the seat from the floor, and dragged it out with the negro. Two hundred yards from the depot a large walnut tree stood, and to this the mob hurried. A rope was already around the negro's neck, and in a moment he was suspended in mid-air. The mob then moved off ten paces and with shotguns, rifles and pistols, riddled the writhing body with bullets. The body re mained hanging to the limb all day and was viewed by hundreds of people. crime for which Johnson was lynched was the brutal murder of a respectable white lady. He made a full confession of his crime. He had previously killed two negroes, served two terms in State prison and was considered the worst character ever in this community.

GUILTY.

Fred Munchrath Convicted of Manslaughter in the Haddock Case.

Sloux City, Ia., Sept. 18.-A few m nents after 2 o'clock this afternoon the jury, which went out at 6:30 last evening in the Haddock case of the State of Iowa against Fred Munchrath, jr., brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Fred

Munchrath, jr., guilty of manslaughter. G. R. McDougall, Foreman." The jury was polled, and when each nember was asked whether this was his verdict, answered "Yes." The extreme penalty for manslaughter in Iowa is eight years in the penitentiary. The judge an-nounced that sentence would be pronounced on Monday, September 26. prisoner received the verdict calmly. He remains at liberty on his bond. It is said the jury took but two ballots on the question of guilt, the remaining ballots being on the degree of guilt.

Cholera's March.

London, Sept. 18 .- The cholera outbreak in Italy continues to increase in serious-The alarm is made greater by the fact that the disease is of a more virulent type than that of recent years. This is attributed by experts to the failure to completely stamp out the germs of former epi demics, which has given an indigenous and more active character to the scourge ROME, Sept. 18 .- The cholera returns for o-day show 14 new cases and 6 deaths in Catania, 46 cases 16 deaths in Naples, cases 3 deaths in Palermo, 89 cases 2 deaths in Messina. The cholera epi-demic at Messina is of the most violent character, death in many cases ensuing within an hour after the appearance of the disease. The mortality is not confined to the lower classes. The epidemic has reached the inmates of the prisons. It is reported that many new cases of cholers are occurring in Rome daily.

The Returned Flan Accented

HARTFORD, CONN. Sent. 18-The an nual reunion of the Sixteenth Connecticut regiment yesterday was made notable by the receipt of the regimental guidon captreturned by the latter regiment. Resolutions were adopted full of love and fraternal greeting, which, with a letter of a similar nature from Colonel Chency, of the Sixteenth Connecticut, will be for warded to the Second Alabama.

Shot by a Burglar.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 18 .- Geo. Crook, of 147 Oxford street, was shot and wounded in the arm, at four o'clock this morning, by a burglar, whom he found in his house and grappled with. The burglar broke away and escaped. Mr. Crook fired at him as he ran, but missed him. Mr. Crook's wound is not serious.

The Irrepressible Abroad.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The hotels at Liver pool are crowded with Americans return ing from European trips, and awaiting passage for New York. The number of these pilgrims is unprecedented. Many have difficulty in securing accommoda tions. This was especially the case last Friday.

Drought Broken in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 18.—The drought of over six week's duration in Alabama has been broken by copious rains all over the State. The cotton not picked is nearly all open in the fields, and where rains are heavy much damage will be done. At Tusculoosa lightning killed Rush Turner.

Natural Gas in Kansas.

ELISWORTH, KAS., Sept. 18 .- Natural gas was struck in the salt well here this morning at a depth of 1,190 feet. It is growing stronger as the drill goes down. The gas was struck three hundred feet below the salt. The blaze is now eight feet high.

Historical Anniversaries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- Ninety-six years ago General Washington laid the cornerstone of the National Capitol. Next Thurs day will be the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation by President Lin coin in 1803.

-An Albany cigar-dealer has hit on the plan of selling his customers books containing fifty or one hundred coupons, each good for a cigar. The buyers save more than a cent on each cigar, beside avoiding the waste caused by giving cigars away to importunate friends.

-He-"If I was to ask you to marry me would you say that you would always be a sister?" She-"No, George. He-Well, I do ask you to marry She-"No, George; but I won't me." be a sister to you, either." He-Thank you, thank you. The change most grateful." - Omaha Herald.

-Master Tommy is sick and also indisposed to take the prescribed reme-"Come, my precious," says his mother. "you must swallow your medicine." "I can't." "One always can when one wants to." "But I don's want to."-Judge.

—"I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young, tender chicken from an old, "Of course I can." tough one?" "Well, how?" "By the teeth." "Chickens have no teeth." "No. but I have."-Puck.

THE ANARCHISTS.

rnl of Them Willing to Pose as Mar tyrs by Quietly Abiding the De-cision of the Court.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 .- The Anarchists condemned to die November 11 are pulling one way in their efforts to save their lives and their friends are pulling another. The convicted men are opposed to an appeal to Governor Oglesby for Executive elemency, and three of them are even op-posed to their cases going to the United States Supreme Court. They prefer to let the sentence against them stand, expressing a willingness to die for what they call their cause. But their friends believe that a live Anarchists is worth more than a dead one, and the amnesty association has already started upon the road a petition to the Governor asking him to commute the sentence to imprison ment for life. The petition says that "In any case involving life, humanity and the State are better served by vigor ous execution of a sentence, the justice of which is questioned by many of our people," and urges that the many granting of the petition "will conduce to the peace of the State." The association will confine its work to this State. The Anarchists had many visitors to-day There is a young woman who is devoting a good deal of attention to Lingg, and it is conjectured that another proxy marriago is on foot. The number of curious people who want to see the Anarchists is increasing steadily.

What Parliament Has Done.

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- As the present session of Parliament comes to an end today a brief summary of the work done may not be without interest. A summary of the legislative reforms promised and not porformed would perhaps be more instructive, but has to be omitted owing to its great length. The Queen's speech in January last specified fifteen measures, the passing of which was deemed necessary to the prosperity of the country. Out of the fifteen six have passed and became law, viz The Irish Crimes bill, the Irish Land bill, the Allotment bill, by which every laborer is to have his long-promised three acres and a cow if he can pay for them, and three other measures peculiar to Scotland. Nothing particular has been done for England, and everybody seems glad to have been let alone so severely. Parliament has set for sixty-three weeks, and has 1 st by death five members, and by elevation or succession to the peerage eight, while twenty-five new members were introduced

Family of Six Burned to Death. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16 .- At 12:30 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the grocery store of Dominick M. Messina, at the corner of Enghien and Dauphin streets, and a moment later the entire building was on fire, and all escape from the upper stories, where Messina's family resided, were cut off. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the burning building failed, and the en tire family, consisting of Messina, his wife and their four little children were burned

Lost in the California Wheat Deal. San Francisco, Sept. 16 .- William Dres-

to death.

each, one of the chief manipulators of the collapsed California deal, has filed a full statement of his liabilities and assets. A summary shows as follows: Money borrowed on wheat and secured, \$1,850,000; owing to the Nevada Bank, \$6,553,000; losses on contracts, \$300, 000: losses on cargoes en route, \$535,000 total indebtedness, \$7,500,000, which ap proximately represents the loss in the great deal.

Practical Sympathy.

LONDON, Sept. 16.-J. T. Brunner, Liberal, has given \$5,000 for the purpose of starting a fund to meet material need in Ireland and to relieve distress prevalent in that country. Brunner suggests that Earl Spencer, the Earl of Aberdeen and Baron Wolverton be selected as trustees of the fund, and that a commission of well known men from England, Ireland, Scotured in 1864 by the Second Alabama and land and Wales be appointed to superntend the collection and disbursement

New Disease Among Cattle.

Duquoin, ILL., Sept. 16 .- A new and strange disease is affecting cattle in this part of Illinois. Milch cows suffer most. The disease is in the eyes, some cows being reported totally blind. It seems that the cattle running on the commons are most subject to attack. The report includes the range cattle in Jackson and Perry Counties. The eyes are said to assume blue color. Some cows kept on pastures are affected.

English Excursion Horror.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dreadful collision occurred to-day on the Midland railway. A train filled with excursionists who wer going to Doncaster to witness the races at that place collided with another train and was wrecked. The accounts of the disaster thus far received state that twenty-four of the excursionists were instantly killed and many injured.

Scotch Home Rule.

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- At a conference of Scottish home rulers to-day, Findlater, President of the Scottish Farmers' Alli ance, advocated home rule for Scotland. He openly declared that the northern and eastern counties of Scotland were ripe for it. A committee was appointed to consider the question of bringing the matter before Parliament.

The Volunteer Won.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- In the contest beween the yachts Volunteer and Mayflower, to determine which should defend the American cup in the race with the Scottish Thistle, the Volunteer won by 16 minutes and 2 3-5 seconds.

The George Party Recognized. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The police com nissioners to-day decided to allow inspectors of election for the United Labor Henry George) party, and not to the Irv

ing Hall party nor the Socialistic party. Brothers-in-Law Fight Fatally.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 16.—Charles Mc Nichols and Joseph Chamberlain, brothers n-law, to-night on the Exposition grounds ngaged in a fight over some family affair and both drew knives. Chamberlain received a slight cut in the side of the neck while McNichols was partially disem-boweled, dying at 10 p. m. Chamberlain

n the Haddock case was occupied by arguments of counsel. The case will prob ably be submitted to the jury to-morrow

Haddock Case.

Sloux City, Ia., Sept. 16 .- The entire day

Torn to Pieces by a Bull. ELEBORN, Wis., Sept. 16.-Frank W. Maxon, a wealthy stock breeder of the town of Walworth, was gored to death last evening by a blooded bull which he was leading to water. He was literally torn to pieces. Deceased was sixty years

of age, and leaves a wife.

National Bank Closed. CORRY, PA., Sept. 15.—The National Bank of this city is closed for examination by the Bank Examiners. It is supposed to be involved in the affairs of the Clarke Warner Oil Company, which assigned to

SPIES & CO.

How the Anarchists Stand the Dread Judgment.

Still Hopeful That Death by Hanging Will Not be Meted Out. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- Visitors to the An rchists were numerous, and at both their morning and evening exercise hours they were fairly besieged. Nina Van Zandt was on hand early at the morning hour. Her face shows that she has taken the decision seriously. Spies was as noncha-lant as ever. Parsons' wife also ar-rived early. Her demeanor from her entrance to her departure was defiant. Fisher's sister and his brother-in-law had a good deal to say to him. His wife is in delicate health and does not often appear at the jail. Neebe kept out of sight. Miss Engel's presence seemed to brighten her father up. Fielden's wife and child-ren and Mrs. Schwab and her child were also among the visitors. Outside of two or three detectives and a police officer here and there, nothing unusual appeared in the way of police protection for the iail. Plenty of men are within easy call f occasion demands, and the police could be brought by the wagon-load within five minutes, There is little dan-ger of any attack. Agitator of any attack. Agitator Schilling Beft for New George York and other Eastern cities to-night, as the agent for the Anarchist Defense Association. He is authorized to retain the best legal advice. The members of the Defense Association refuse to state who will be retained, but from vague hints it s surmised that an attempt will be made to secure the services of Roscoe Conkling. Schilling will also appeal to the great labor organizations of New York and Brooklyn for substantial financial aid, and will urge that mass meetings be called to protest against the execution of the Anarchists. The Defense

to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. ATE UP THE TREASURY.

Fund is \$6,000 short of what is absolutely

required, and the leaders of the Defense

the labor organizations of Chicago have

"Money," said Captain Black, "we can

get thousands upon thousands of dollars

for the defense. That is the least of our

troubles. All possible steps will be taken

been drawn almost to the last cent.

sociation admit that the treasuries of

Curious Result of a Bounty on Prairie Dogs and Ground Squirrels. HELENA, MONT., Sept. 15 .- A special session of the Fifteenth Assembly adjourned last evening after a session of about three weeks. Probably never before has it been the case that prairie dogs and ground squirrels necessitated a special session of the Legislature, but such is the case in Montana. The Legislature last winter authorized a bounty of ten cents for prairie dogs and five cents for ground squirrels, and to date the Territory has paid for 698,971 ground squirrels and 153,-709 prairie dogs, or a total of over \$50,000. The bounty act had exhausted all the money in the treasury, and was running the Territory rapidly in debt. The Gov-ernor, with the permission of the President, called a special session and repealed the law. Among other acts, Cascade County was created, with Great Falls as

The Blue and the Gray.

St. Louis, Sept. 15 .- The ex-Confederate reunion at Mexico, Mo., was attended by a large number of soldiers yesterday, who represented either side of the conflict About 40,000 people gathered in the little city of 7,000 and overflowed its corporate limits, but accepted of its bountiful hospitality. A grand parade, with veterans of the successful side on the right of the line, societies and militia following and an army of "Johnnies" bringing up the rear, opened the exercises of the day. Banners f the President were flaunted to the preeze on the side streets, but on the line of march these were conspicuously absent. In a grove at the north of the city, one hundred cattle had been barbeeued, and ened him, and the physicians expected his when the procession broke ranks the meat death months ago, but he had exhibited a hundred cattle had been barbecued, was served to the visitors at a large table remarkable vitality and lived several convenient to the meat pits. In the afternoon orations were delivered.

Brother Wrings His Sister's Babe's Neck. St. Paul, MINN., Sept. 15 .- A Pioneer Press special from Caledonia, Minn., says: I'wo days ago a daughter of Clement Thiel, a farmer, was delivered of an illegitimate child, whose father, the son of a neighboring farmer, recently went West. To-day the girl's brother Michael forcibly took the child from her out into the yard and wrung its neck. This so shocked the mother that she is not expected to live. The sheriff is after the murderer.

The President's Gift.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Sept. 15,-G. N. Ryman served all through the war but was never wounded. For several years past he has been unable to work for rheumatism and applied for a pension but was unsuccessful. He then wrote to President Cleveland explaining the situation. The President has just answered his letter expressing sympathy for him and inclosing a check for \$100.

The Dependent Pension Bill.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—Fifty-nine G. A. R. Posts in Minnesota voted 1,702 for and 69 against the dependent pension bill. Ten other Posts voted unanimously for, the number of votes not being recorded. Sr. Louis, Sept. 15 .- Returns from 157 Posts of the Department of Missouri, G. A. R., give a vote of 5,174 for to 47 against on the dependent pension bill.

Prize Triplets.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The golden eagle offered by President Cleve-land to the prize triplets at the fair failed to bring out more than three sets. The prize wort to Albert K. Dart, a farmer, near East Hamburg. Romeo and Juliet Jackson, children of a Pittsburgh colored walter, took Governor Hill's \$25 for negro

Coal Goes Up at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- The coal shippers, without giving a moment's notice or the least intimation of their intention in the matter, have raised the price of coal fifty and seventy-five cents a ton on the retailers. A special meeting of the Chicago Coal Exchange has been called for to-morrow to advance the price on the consumer

The Three Per Cent. Loan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Of the three per cent. bond loan of \$305,581,250 issued in 1882, \$300,288,000 have been redeemed by calls, and \$3,322,250 by other means, leaving but \$1.971,000 of this loan outstanding at this date.

Post-Office Robbery. BALEM, O., Sept. 15 .- The post-office vas entered by burglars last night. The safe was opened and the following amounts

registered letters, estimated, two cheing foreign, \$100; total, \$1,865 22. Canuck Printers Want Nine Hours. QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The Typographical Union of Quebec have by letter notified the proprietors of the printing offices, newspaper and job, that on and after November

the nine hour system will put late

taken: Stamps and money, \$1,114 89; money

order funds, \$53.33; personal funds, \$87;

HERR MOST.

The Arch-Anarchist Grows Purious Over the Verdict—He Declares the Question of Bloodshed is not Settled Yet. New York, Sept. 14 .- The news of th affirmation by the Supreme Court of Illi-nois of the decision of the lower court in the case of the condemned Chicago Anarchists caused great excitement among New York Socialists and Anarchists. Herr Most was furious. His An archists paper, the Frehell, had just gone to press when the news came. The forms were ordered from the press. Most posted a netice saying that he could not be interviewed, and that the paper would be published containing an editorial on the mat-ter. Most rolled up his sleeves and pro-ceeded to write an editorial addressed "To the workingmen of all countries." The editorial was a column and a half long. He characterizes the judges who the decision as "infamous, blood-thirsty fools," and the jury as corrupt. November 11 was the day set for the murder of these "heroes." The capitalists wished to see blood flow, to show the people that they were the law and could do as they pleased. "Workingmen," says he, "will you peaceably allow this to take place! Allow the punishment of the representatives who have identified themselves with your cause—these ideals of your class?" He asks that no stone be unturned to assist the The sacrifice would strengthen the cause. The condemued men were the evangelists who had preached to the workingmen. The cruel deed of November 11 could be prevented if the Anarchists so wished. Workingmen must show their military strength. An indignation mass-meeting must be held at once and money raised to fight the battle of justice and the salvation of the martyrs. Most goes on to demand a decision in the case from the United States Supreme Court, and says that agitation meetings should be held all over the country until the court dare declare the law unconstitu-

o the soldiers! hall the social revolution. RAVENNA DESPERADOES.

Blinky" Morgan and His Pals Arraigned and the Date of Their Trial Set for the

tional. The editorial closes with the fol-

lowing appeal: "The question of their bloodshed is not settled yet. Let every

one do his duty and it never will be. Life

Murder of Detective Hulligan. RAVENNA, O., Sept. 14.—"Not guilty" were the words uttered by "Blinky" Morgan in the court of common pleas this afernoon, before whom he and his two pals, Robinson and Coughlin, were arraigned of Detective Wm. H. Hulligan, on February 4. The defendants were represent ed by Attorneys S. M. Eddy, of Cleveland and J. G. Johnson, of Elyria; the State by Judge Hutchins, of Cleveland; I. T. Siddall and Prosecuting Attorney Maxson Extra precautions had been taken and the fail and court-house were patrolled by guards, and in every room an armed man was stationed. Judge Johnson set the trial of Morgan for October 10, Coughlin's for October 24, and Robinson's for November 7.

Prohibition Vote in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 14.—The Returning Board to-day canvassed the vote of the counties on the several constitutional amendments voted upon the 5th of August last. The total vote of the State in favor of the prohibition amendment was 129,278; against prohibition 221,627; majority against prohibition 92,354. These figures are subject to revision. The returns of several counties exhibit apparent errors. The other amendments were all defeated by majorities ranging from 60,000 to nearly 150,000, the amendment extending the legislative session being defeated by the largest majority.

Death of Ex-Governor Blackburn. FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 14.-Ex-Governor Luke P. Blackburn, who was Governor of Kentucky from 1879 to 1883, died here this afternoon at half-past two o'clock, after a lingering illness of several months. He had a heart affection that gradually weak-

in a perfectly comatose condition.

Post-Office Robbed. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 14.-The depot and post-office at Nuttallburg, on New river, some fifty miles above here, was entered last night by unknown parties and the safe taken out, blown apart and robbed of \$300 of express and post-office funds. The work was done in such a manner as to cast suspicion on some residents of that mining village, and a clew is being followed by the authorities.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased over four millions of four-and-a-half per cent. bonds at prices ranging from 107.98 to 108.24. The total amount offered was \$5,175,900. The prices paid to-day will realize for the Government a larger saving than would have been realized on the lowest offer made last week. The percentage of saving by to day's purchases ranges from 2.35 to 2.43.

The Constitutional Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.-Great crowds of people from every direction, including many Governors of States and other prominent individuals, have been arriving here all day to participate in the Constitutional Centennial celebration. The hotels are crowded, and many of them are unable to receive guests except those who had so cured rooms in advance.

Ohio's Monuments. GETTYSBURG, PA., Sept. 14.-The twenty nonuments to Ohio's dead who fell on the battlefield here were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies to-day. Governor Foraker and General Robinson were the speakers.

Congressman Kane Dead. evening of consumption, aged forty-five.

He was elected to Congress last year. National Prison Congress. TOROXTO, Sept. 14.—The National Prison Congress spent the forenoon and evening sessions in listening to papers on prison topics and discussing questions of interest, including suggestions of Archbishop Lynch, who favored whipping as a punish-

ment for wife-beaters. Disappointment and Suicide.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sopt. 14. - Naomi Chastine, a young white woman employed as a domestic in the house of W. M. Mackerson, of this city, committed suicide las night by taking two ounces of laudanum. Disappointment in love is supposed to be the cause of the rash act.

Reaping the Whirlwind.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14 .- While returning from funeral at Mitchelstown this evening, a mob of about three hundred completely wrecked the houses of several obnoxious tenants in Galbally, who were compelled to fice for their lives. The police escort was stoned by the mob and compelled to take refuge in the barracks.

Returned Germans Expelled. Berlin, Sept. 14 .- Two brothers name Juergensen, who have resided for twenty

years in America, and recently returned to their home on the Island of Fohr, have

been ordered to quit Prussia.

OUR CONSTITUTION.

Grand Celebration of the Centen nial Anniversary

Of the Signing of a Constitution of the United States-The Grand Military Parade-Reviewed by the President.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The second day of the Constitutional Centennial Celebration opened bright and clear. The streets were thronged with people. The sound of fife and drum, which was heard long be-fore the tired visitors had arisen, announced that preparations were being made for the grand parade of the country's defenders. The streets were filled with soldiers who had come from almost every State in the Union to participate in the military pageant. It was estimated that fully 30,000 soldiers were in the city.

The procession went through the differ-

ent principal streets, and a greater number of people were given an opportunity witness the display than that allowed Thursday's pageant, which was confined wholly to Broad street. The same display first day of the celebration was to be seen. All of the thoroughfares, through which the parade passed, were roped off, and a strong force of police was stationed along

the line of march. The escort of President Cleveland, the First City Troop of cavalry, under Captain Grubb, reached the Lafayette Hotel long before nine o'clock vesterday morning, and shortly afterward the committee of the Commercial Exchange drove up in carriages and paid their respects to the Presi-dent. Chairman Thomas M. Thompson and B. K. Jamison were already there, and in a few minutes Mr. Cleveland was ready for his first public duty of the day-the re ception at the Commercial Exchange. The City Troop cleared a passage for the party, and Mr. Cleveland, leaning on the arms of Messrs. Thompson and Jamison, entered the carriage waiting for them. The members of the committee followed, and the whole party went clattering down Chestnut

At the custom house the inspectors and other employes were drawn up in line and were reviewed by the President. The streets were almost impassable and when the Exchange, which is situated on Second street, was reached, it required all the efforts of the soldiers to clear a way into the building. In the meantime the mem-bers of the Commercial, Stock, Drug, Grocers', Maritime, Petroleum, Lumbermen's, Textile and Wool exchanges and the Board of Trade, had assembled in the large hall or the third-floor and were listening to the

strains of the Weecascoe Band.
Chairman Brooke announced that as soon as the President had spoken a few words the members would be given an opporthe Commercial Exchange, then said: have the high honor to present to my fellow members and our guests, His Excellency, the President of the United States." The cheering broke out again and it was

be heard above the din. After quiet had

been restored, he said:

I am giad I have an opportunity to meet so large a representation of the business men of Philadelphia. It is well that we should not entirely forget in the midst of our Centennial jubilee that the aim and purpose of good government tend after all to the advancement of the material interests of the people and the increase of their trade and commerce. The thought has sometimes occurred to me that in the hurry and rush of business there might well be infused a little more petrictism than we are wont to see, and a little more recognition of the fact that a wholesome political sentiment is closely related, not only to the general good, but to the general success of business. Of course our citizens engaged in business are quick to see the bearing of any policy which the government may adopt, as it affects their personal success and their accumulation. But I would like to see that broad and patriotic sentiment among them which can see beyond their peculiar personal interests, and which can recognize that the advancement of the entire country is an object for which they may well strive, even sometimes to the diminution of their constantly increasing profits.

Must we always look for the political opinions of our business men precisely where they suppose their immediate pecuniary advantage is found: I know how vain it is to hope for the cradication of a selfish motive in all the affairs of life, but I am reminded that we celebrate to day the triumph of patriotism over selfishness. Will any one say that the concessions of the constitution were not well made, or that we are not to-day in the full enjoyment of the been restored, he said:

ago?

The lieve the complete benefits promised to the people by our form of government can only be secured by an exercise of the same spirit of toleration for each other's rights and interests in which it had its birth. This spirit will prevail when the business men of the country cultivate political thought, when they cease to eschew participation in political action, and when such thought and action are guided by better motives than purely selfish and exclusive benefit.

It.

I am of the opinion that there is no place in the country where such a condition can be so properly and successfully maintained as here among the calliphened and enterprising business men of Philadelphia.

After his speech Mr. Cleveland au-nounced himself as being ready to meet the gentlemen present, and one by one they walked up the steps of the rostrum and grasped his hand, and then shook hands with Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, ex-President Hayes, Governor Beaver, Mayor Fitler, A. J. Drexel and George W. Childs, who received with him. After the recep-tion the Presidential party drove to the reviewing stand at Broad and Walnut streets

to witness the military parade. The President's carriage halted on reaching the reviewing stand, and he alighted and took his place on the stand. He was repeatedly cheered. Just behind the Presdent the venerable Hannibal Hamlin walked arm-in-arm with Thomas Donaldson, to their places on the stand. Then came Governor Hill and staff. He was also

Around the President, on the reviewing stand, sat Secretaries Bayard and Fair-child; Governor Hill and and ex-President Hayes. Shortly after eleven o'clock Mrs Cleveland appeared on the balcony of the Hotel Lafayette, accompanied by Secretary Lamont and wife. Mrs. Cleveland was enthusiastically cheered.

THE PARADE. At 11:30 a. m. General Sheridan, mounted on a beautiful sorrel horse, arrived at the reviewing stand at the head of the proces-ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Congressman sion. As he passed, the President tipped Nicholas T. Kane, of West Troy, died this silk hat, which called forth round after

round of applause.

Then followed the procession in the following order: First, troops of the regular army; second, officers and soldiers of the North Atlantic squadron, commanded by Admiral Luce; third, marine battalion. Following these came the State troops in the order in which the States ratified the Constitution of the United States, or wore dmitted into the Union.

Delaware—National Guard, Governor B.
F. Briggs and staff. First regiment of infantry, Colonel Samuel M. Wood; cavalry.
Pennsylvania—National Guard, Governr J. A. Beaver and staff; Major General ohn F. Hartranft and staff, First Brigade Frigadier General George R. Snowden and staff. Second Regiment, Colonel Dechert; Sixth, Colonel Schall; Third, Colonel Bo nafer; First, Colonel Bowman; Battalion State Fencibles, Major W. W. Chew com-manding; Gray Invincibles, Captain Chas. Hallstock; First Troop P. C. Cavairy, Captain Grubb, Third Brigade, Brigadier General Gobin and staff; Twelfth Regi-ment, Colonel Steal; Thirteenth, Colonel Hitchcock; Ninth, Colonel Keck; Eighth, Colonel Magee; Fourth, Colonel Lehr; Battery, Cenithorne, Jr.; Tenth, Colonel Haw-kins; Fifteenth, Colonel Kreps; Eight-eenth, Colonel Smith; Fourteenth, Colonel Glenn; Sixteenth, Colonel Hullings; Fifth, Colonel Burchfield; Eighth Battery, Al-fred E. Hunt; Sheridan Troop, Captain

Jones.
New Jersey—Governor Green and staff;
Second Brigade, of 1,500 troops, General
Sewell commanding.

Connecticut—Governor Lounsbury and staff; First Cavalry, Foot Guard.

Massachusetts—First regiment National Guard; First Corps, Boston Cadets; Governor's Body Guard.

Maryland—Provisional Battallon of 1,000; Fifth Maryland regiment.

South Carolina—Governor Richardson and staff; Governor's Guard; Greenville Guards.

New Hampshire-Battalion of three com-

Virginia-Governor Lee and staff; Battalion of 200 men. New York-Governor Hill and staff; Brigadier General Fitzgerald; Twenty-sec-end regiment; Provisional regiment; Second Separate Company from Auburn; ond Separate Company from Rochester; Eighth Separate Company from Rochester; Nineteenth Separate Company from Poughkeepsie; Twentieth Separate Com-pany from Binghamton; Twenty-second Separate Company from Saratoga, Twenty-Separate Company from Saratoga, Twentysixth Separate Company from Elmira; Twelfth and Twenty-third regiments, Al-

bany Jackson Corps. North Carolina-Fayetteville Light Infantry. Rhode Island—First Light Infantry.

Ohio-Governor Foraker and staff; Fourenth regiment, O. N. G., Colonel Free-Maine—General Beal; battalion 400 men. Iowa—Governor Larrabee and staff; Gov-

rnor's Foot Guards. West Virginia-Ritchie Guards; Auburn Washington-Capital City Guards; Sixth battalion N. G.; Union Veteran Corps; Company A, Second battalion; Custer

The parade was the most successful of modern times. There could hardly be imagined anything more inspiring than the sight of thirty thousand uniformed milita-men, each regiment headed by a band of music. Each company turned "face about" as it reached the President's stand and saluted, amidst the cheers of countless thousands. Among the regiments deserving of more than passing notice were the Governor's Foot Guards, of Hartford, who were unanimously pronounced to be the most handsomely uniformed set of men in the parade; the First Regiment, of Massachusetts; the Gate City Guards, of Atlan-ta, with Governor Gordon at their head; the Baltimore Light Infantry and the Baltimore Rifles (colored); the Butler Guards, of South Carolina, and the Virginia troops. These were all heartily applauded, their splendid appearance universally com-mented upon. The New York State militia marched with columns of men on each side of their band of nearly one hundred pieces, forming a pretty speciacle. Gilmore's band, leading the Twenty-second regiment, outshone all the other musical features of the parade, and Pat Gilmore himself was the recipient of many compliments. As between the different New York regiments a disinterested observer would find it diffi-cult to pass an opinion as to which excelled. Brooklyn's crack regiment, the Twentythird, marched thirty-four abreast, producing a novel effect. The Albany Jackson Corps received a graceful bow of rec-

ognition from the President. Governor Foraker, at the head of the Courteenth Ohio regiment, had to keep his head uncovered for a long time in order to acknowledge the vociferous cheers of his numerous friends. The Fourteenth carried with them the battle-scarred flags, relics of the late unpleasantness. Governor Larra-bee, of Iowa, at the head of the Governor's Foot Guard, bowed to the President and Mrs. Cleveland as he rode by the stand. Directly behind them came the colored troops from Washington, who were heartily greeted.

The rear of the parade was brought up by the Grand Army of the Republic, and as each company passed in front of the stand its commander gave a salute, which was gracefully recognized by the President. The appearance of the veterans, some on es, and all bearing on their visages the unerring mark of time, seemed to arouse a sentiment among the spectators which the preceding youthful looking militia failed to produce. The veterans had seen service while their predecessors in the line of march wanted to see it. During the time the Grand Army was passing the President remained standing with his head uncovered.

The order issued by Department Com-mander of the G. A. R. that only Post Commanders should salute, was not strictly adhered to. Instead of walking, facing, constitution were not well made, or that we are not to-day in the full enjoyment of the plessings resulting from a due regard for all the conflicting interests represented by the different States which were united a hundred years turned "face about" and sent up a rousing of Newark, came up, the front ranks turned "face about" and sent up a rousing cheer for the President, which he grace fully acknowledged. The cheer was taken

up by the crowd and carried to the echo.

It was 2:45 o'clock when the last of the parade passed the stand, the Presidential party descended and walked to the Lafayette Hotel, half a square distant. They walked between double columns of the City Troop drawn up as an escort. There was a continual round of cheering as they walked along, to which the President responded by removing his hat.

As near as could be judged from the stand, the following is about the number of men participating in the parade: United States troops; 800; Delaware, one full regiment; Pennsylvania, 8,000; New Jersey, 1,500; Georgia, 50; Connecticut, 100; Massachusetts, 1,200; Maryland, 1,000; South Carolina, 150; New Hampshire, 150; Virginia, 500; New York, 5,000; North Carolina, 50; Rhode Island, 200; Ohio, one full regiment; Maine, 400; West Virginia, 200; Iowa, 50; District of Columbia, 800; Grand Army, 7,000; making with bands and others nearly 30,000.

Shortly after the New York troops had passed Mrs. Cleveland and her party of riends retired from the balcony of the La fayette Hotel and were driven to the Bellevue Hotel, where, by previous engagement, they luuched with Mrs. George W. Childs. President and Mrs. Cleveland were ac-corded a brilliant reception at the Academy greatest social gatherings ever witnessed in Philadelphia. It is estimated that over

10,000 prominent gentlemen and ladies entered the magnificently decorated building and grasped Mr. Cleveland's hand. The large hall was uncomfortably filled long before the Presidential party arrived.

They took up a position at the rear end of the stage. Cardinal Gibbons, Architan Branch and Cardinal Gibbons, Architan Gibbons, Archita bishop Ryan, the visiting diplomats, General Sheridan and Admiral Luce, were the irst to greet the President. It was midnight before the tedious pump-handle pro-cess of hand-shaking was concluded.

BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Ex-Confederates and Union Soldiers Unite in a Grand Reunion at Mexico, Mo. St. Louis, Sept. 16.—The ex-Confederate reunion at Mexico, Mo., was attended by a large number of soldiers Wednesday, who represented either side of the conflict.
About 40,000 people gathered in the little village of 7,000 and overflowed its corporate limits, but accepted of its bountiful hospitality. A grand parade of veterans of the successful side on the right of the line, societies and militia following, and an army of "Johnnies" bringing up the rear, opened the exercises of the day. Banners of the President were flaunted to the breeze on the side streets, but on the line of march these were conspicuously absent. In a grove at the north of the city 100 cattle had been barbecued, and when the procession broke ranks the meat was served to the visitors at a large table convenient to the wisitors at a large table convenient to the meat pits. In the afternoon orations were delivered by prominent politicians, who tound words of praise for both sides and a cause to fight for, worthy of either. General W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Lexington, Ky, seemed to strike the keynote when he declared himself an unreconstructed rebel. All the speeches were tempered to suit the representatives of both sides.

New Lisbon, O., Sept. 16.—The Salem new water works' engine stack fell fifty feet yesterday, killing Joseph Dinsmore and fatally injuring three others